

The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. V. NO. 3.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 211.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS PYNE, M. D.,
Licentiate of the College of Physicians.
Licentiate of the College of Surgeons.
Fellow of the University of Dublin.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland.
Licentiate Accoucher of the Lying in Hospital of
Dublin, Ireland.
Licensed to practice Midwifery, Surgery and Medi-
cine in Canada East and Canada West.
Licensed "to practice as a General Medical Practi-
tioner in all Her Majesty's dominions and Col-
onies wherever situated".
Will be found (unless when absent on professional
business).
At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,
NEWMARKET.
Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1854. 16-33

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for
past favors, and to intimate that he is pre-
pared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES,
MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles
usually required in his line of business.
A number of SUGAR KETTLES,
STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1855. 16-1

TO WAGON MAKERS.
ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawed
for FIVE SHILLINGS.
JOSEPH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, Jan. 21, 1855. 16-51

F. W. BATHRICK,
TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos
tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the
shortest notice. Residence—House of Mr. Brodie.
Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. 16-31

A. BOULTBEE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer,
&c., &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. 16-36

T. BOTSFORD,
SADDLER, Harness and Trunk maker, one door
south of the North American Hotel, Main Street,
Newmarket. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED
TO.
Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. 43-1

R. MOORE,
SOLICITOR, Attorney Conveyancer, &c., office
in the NEW COCH HOUSE, next to the COURT
HOUSE, Toronto.
Toronto, Feb. 17, 1855. 16-31

JOHN R. JONES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery,
Conveyancer, &c., &c., Office in Elgin Build-
ing, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toron-
to.
Toronto, June 20, 1853. 23-1

J. SAXTON,
WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street New-
market. All kinds of Watches and Clocks
repaired to order, and warranted.
WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. 16-32

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,
ECLECTIC Physicians, Newmarket, keep con-
stantly on hand a variety of Medicines, of their
own compound, adapted to the various diseases
incident to the changeable climate in which we live.
Also, the Celebrated American Oil, for the cure of
Rheumatism, Gout, Sprains, Old Sores, Scald
Heads, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns,
Bruises, &c.; together with a general assortment of
approved Patent Medicines. Prompt attention to
all who may favor us with a call. Advice at the
office gratis.
Newmarket, April 7th, 1854. 16-9

MANSION HOUSE,
MAIN Street Newmarket, kept by Thomas
H. Mosley. Good Sheds and Stabling and first-
class accommodation.
Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855. 16-1

F. F. Passmore, P. L. S.
OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing.
Holland Landing, July 19, 1855. 6-1

ANGUS M'INTOSH,
ACCOUNTANT, Broker, Conveyancer, General
Commission, Land and Division Court Agent,
Holland Landing, C. W. 1616

NORTH RICHARDSON,
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c., Commis-
sioner in the Queen's Bench, Office—Old
St. Paul, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured
Newmarket, 1855. 16-1

A. M. HALL,
RESPECTFULLY announces that in addition
to his Confectionery he has fitted up an Oye-
stry for the accommodation of Ladies as well
as Gentlemen.
Fresh Oysters kept constantly on hand.
Newmarket, Oct. 11, 1855. 16-36

Mansion House, Sharon,
KEPT by James H. Wilson. This establishment
has been lately painted and refitted, for the ac-
commodation of travellers. Good sheds and
stabling.
Sharon, June 14, 1855. 16-19

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.
A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers
Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single
Entry, for sale cheap, Apply at the
NEW ERA OFFICE
Newmarket, November 29th, 1855.

New Pottery,
PROSPECT Street Newmarket, opposite the
Pottery, new on hand at the above
Pottery, any quantity of Stone Fire Bricks for
partitions together with every description of Pot-
tery. For Sale cheap.
Newmarket, Oct. 16, 1855. 16-37

John T. Stolz,
ARCHITECT and Builder, Sharon, Canada
West.
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. 16-51

Robert Cooke,
DEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmar-
ket and vicinity, his intention of commencing
work in his line. From his experience as a Builder
both in the city and country, he flatters himself to
give general satisfaction.
Prospect Street, Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1856, 17

Selected Poetry.

A World of love.

The earth had treasures fair and bright,
Deep buried in her caves,
And ocean hideth many a gem
With its blue cooling waves;
Yet not within her bosom dark,
Or death her dashing foam,
Lies there a treasure equaling
A world of love at home.

True sterling happiness and joy
Are not with gold allied;
Nor can it yield a pleasure like
A merry fire-side.
Lucky not the man who dwells
In stately hall or dome,
If mind his splendor he hath out,
A world of love at home.

The friends whom time hath proved sincere,
Tis they alone can bring
A sure relief to hearts that droop
Nearth sorrow's heavy wing.
Though care and trouble may be mine,
As down life's path I roam,
I'll heed them not, while still I have
A world of love at home.

Literature.

The Prima-Donna.

OR, THE PEARL NECKLACE.

BY MRS. M. E. ROBINSON.

Concluded from last week.

True to his word, Monsieur Delonde—as he
announced himself—made his appearance at the
appointed time. He heard their decision with
no little joy.

"We go on this condition only," said the
woman; "that we shall not be separated."
No such sacrifice big demanded, M. de
Motte felt more at ease. A few weeks
found the two females comfortably installed in
Paris: Estelle was at once under the tuition
of an excellent master, and initiated into a
course of scientific training.

Nearly three years passed on. It was the
night of her debut. Clad in simple white, with
a few natural flowers in her dark hair, Estelle
stood before M. de Motte, who gazed on her with
fond pride for a moment, and then took from
a small box the necklace which had been left
in her keeping. Estelle looked at it with
curiosity.

"It has a miniature within. Examine
it."

Estelle touched a spring and the locket
opened.

"It is like the picture of the old lady that
I saw in my dream!" she exclaimed. "The
beautiful smile, the same loving face as that
O, where did you get it my mother?"

"Sometime I will tell you all about it.—
Think now of what is before you. Act natu-
rally and you will act well. If your course
waters, think of this picture and be strong."

Mother Mosette smiled on her fair charge,
kissed her tenderly and left the room.

Estelle glanced again at the miniature,
pressed it lightly to her lips, and then closing
it gave her hand to Monsieur Delonde, who
at the moment made his appearance.

The curtain drew up, and the young debutan-
te was led upon the stage. Rapturous ap-
plause greeted her appearance, followed by a
deaf silence. For a moment, she was per-
plexed irresolute. The timid glance she cast
at the audience, assured her that all eyes were
fixed on her. Her youth and beauty had al-
ready secured the approbation of the house,
but of that she was ignorant. For the first
time she seemed to feel the crushing responsi-
bility of her situation.

She averted her gaze before so many glass-
es and curious faces, and wished she was
again beneath the humble roof of Mother
Mosette. Thoughts rushed through her mind
like lightning—she lived an hour in a second.

"Courage!" said the voice of Delonde, as
the orchestra played a few bars.

"The little word acted upon her like magic.
Her bosom throbbled once more with hope—
her brain thrilled with the inspiration of song.
Raising her eyes, she broke the oppressive sil-
ence. Her voice tremulous and weak at first
soon swelled into full and delightful notes, and
gained confidence as she went on, had con-
quered the difficulty of a first appearance.

Estelle forgot that thousands gazed upon
her. Her slight figure seemed to grow taller
her chest heaved, and she gave herself up to
the inspiring theme. She sang wonderfully.
The applause was enthusiastic, and a general
burst of admiration gave evidence that the
audience could appreciate true genius.

The young girl had indeed achieved a tri-
umph, but she approved of Mother Mosette,
the worthy manager, and her kind old teacher
was valued more highly than anything else.

Now, of course, the fair prima-donna had
many admirers. Much perfumed note paper
was wasted by the imitating of numberless epis-
tles, all couched in extravagant language, and
begging the honor of an introduction, while
some contained jewels of value, which the
debutante was desired to wear at the next
opera. These numerous offerings necessarily
reached Estelle through Delonde, who agree-
ably to Mother Mosette's request, invariably
declined giving her address, well knowing
that the society of most of the disappointed
applicants would do her no good. Estelle
laughed at the mis-ivies, and returned the or-
naments with polite assurance that she did
not accept presents.

One day Estelle kindly yielded, sought the
residence of her kind master. She did notice
on her return that a young man watched her
steps and surveyed the house attentively which
she entered.

This was Paul Treville, the adopted son
of a nobleman of wealth and influence.
He also had been fascinated by the charming
prima-donna, and had been eager to make her
acquaintance. By chance he had learned what

so many were anxious to know, but he was
too honorable to take any undue advantage of
the circumstance.

His wishes were soon after realized, how-
ever. He met Delonde, Mother Mosette, and
Estelle one morning at a public promenade,
and the former who knew his name and high
moral character, made him known to his com-
panions. He was invited to call upon them;
and one visit succeeded another, until he saw
Estelle daily.

Paul Treville was endowed with rare mu-
sical talents himself; possessing a voice, deep
rich, and melodious, he and Estelle, passed
many pleasant hours in practicing duets togeth-
er. Monsieur Delonde had his head full of
business, and good Mother Mosette—simple-
soul—seeing the maiden was happy and con-
tinent, went quietly on with her knitting in a
corner; and so neither suspected the two
young people might take it into their heads to
fall in love with each other. But they did,
notwithstanding, although the kind woman
was a long time coming to a knowledge of the
fact. One day Paul found Estelle looking ex-
tremely unhappy.

"I must practice alone in future," she said,
in reply to his anxious inquiries. "I have
been imprudent; I should not have seen you
so often. My mother has talked to me very
kind, and I must be governed by her advice
but I feel very miserable about it."

"What was her advice?" asked Treville
striving to speak calmly.

"That I should see you no more."

"I tried to tell her," murmured Estelle,
averting her eyes, "but I fear she does not
think as you do."

"Paul," she added suddenly, "do not at-
tempt to see me again; it is best. Remem-
ber what you are and what I am—a nobleman's
son, and a peasant's daughter. Think what
a gulph there is between us, and do not try to
cross it."

"You have beauty, talent, worth, genius,
and inherent nobility of soul; what care I
for more?" exclaimed Treville vehemently.

"But your father," the Count de Beaumont
said Estelle, laying her small hand upon the
young man's arm.

Treville's countenance assumed a discon-
solate expression; he recalled the prejudices
of his benefactor against those of low origin,
and was confident he would never recognise
Estelle as a daughter-in-law. Paul was too
truthful to deceive the maiden in the slightest
degree by any false statement.

A long conversation followed, which did not
serve to make matters look more hopeful, and
Paul Treville, who was a full believer in
the maxim "that what can be done to-
day ought not to be put off till the morrow,"
left Estelle and sought his father, to learn just
how much opposition he might expect to
encounter.

"I have come," said the young man, defer-
entially, "to speak to you on a subject of
importance."

"In love, perhaps," retorted De Beaumont
turning a searching look upon Paul.

"Unfortunately, that is true," replied he.
"Well, who is she—a grisette, a ballet
dancer, a third-rate actress, or an opera sing-
er?" asked the count, somewhat contemptu-
ously.

"A prima-donna!" said Paul, in a patient
tone.

"A prima-donna!" exclaimed De Beaumont
dropping the book he had been reading.

"An angelic creature, I assure you," Paul
ventured to remark, without looking up.

"Perhaps you think of marrying her?" pur-
sued the count.

"With your consent," rejoined Treville.

"Of course I shall not withhold my consent;
but I shall have to look up some worthy per-
son to inherit my name and fortune."

"Ah, my benefactor you should see her
before you condemn her! She sings divinely!"

"The less you will need my name and es-
tate, then," retorted Beaumont.

"Promise me you will see and hear her, be-
fore you give this matter serious thought."

"Such prodigies are not so rare that I need
put myself out to see them," returned the other.

"This one is so rare that it would be worth
going a hundred leagues to see."

"It has affected your senses already," said
the count compassionately.

"Will you go, resumed Treville.
"Yes, I will go. My carriage shall be
at the door at the proper hour. So dress
yourself like a monkey, and make your-
self ridiculous with perfume, that your silly
tricks may attract the eyes of your charmer,
and your borrowed ambrosia attract and deli-
ght her olfactory."

was about to leave for the night; then Beau-
mont spoke.

"I would speak with this prima-donna," he
said briefly.

"Where can she be found?"

"Treville was at first too much astonished at
this unexpected request, to make an immediate
rejoinder."

"You do not reply," added the count.

"Excuse me," said Paul, slightly confused.
"She has rooms at the Rue St. —"

"That is sufficient. Good night."

De Beaumont turned away, and Paul Tre-
ville repaired to his own apartment. That
night he slept but little, for he could not for-
get the singular conduct of his friend and
benefactor. In vain he taxed his imagination
for some reasonable cause of the strong
interest Estelle had excited in the bosom of
the count. He awoke in the morning with
such thoughts still in his mind, nor could he
dismiss them. His watch had stopped during
the night, and he was ignorant of the time;
nor did he think to ask the servant who came
to bring him his breakfast, so that when he
had paced his room for an hour, it seemed to
him two; and he began to be impatient for
Beaumont's return, even before he knew cer-
tainly whether he had left his chamber.

Leaving the nobleman's adopted son to
battle with his impatience as successfully as
he can, we will visit Estelle. At an early
hour, Delonde came to inform her that a mid-
dle-aged, respectable looking gentleman had
begged the favor of a few moments' conversa-
tion.

"You are aware that I do not often see
strangers, Monsieur Delonde. What is the
business?" she inquired.

"I can form no conjecture, or rather not-
ing but conjectures in relation to that. Judg-
ing from his appearance, you need not hesi-
tate about giving him an interview."

"Let him come up," said Mosette. "I will
remain here."

Presently the door was thrown open by a
servant, and a gentleman of distinguished de-
portment was ushered in. He bowed politely
to the prima-donna, who had risen at his en-
trance, and begged her to be seated. Blush-
ing, she complied, somewhat intently by the
courteous bearing of her unknown visitor.

"Pardon me, mademoiselle," said the vis-
itor, "nor imagine I came here merely to
store you out of countenance. I heard you
sing last night. You sang nobly, but I
have not come to fill your ears with fulsome
flattery. You were a pearl necklace, which
I now see lying upon the table. Allow me
the liberty, if you please, of examining it for
a moment. The workmanship appeared to me
very curious—being somewhat of a conoi-
seur in the matters."

Mosette inspired a deep breath, and grew
deadly pale; and her hand trembled exceed-
ingly as she passed the necklace and locket to
the stranger.

It was now Estelle's turn to be amazed,
and she timidly raised her eyes to the man's
varying countenance, who with nervous haste
now opened the locket.

"Mon Dieu!" he cried, with starting ear-
nestness, and was in the act of carrying the
picture to his lips, but suddenly checked him-
self. "May I ask," he added hurriedly, "if
this is a picture of yourself?"

"No, monsieur."

"Then for heaven's sake tell me who it
is."

"That indeed I do not know," rejoined
Estelle.

"You trifle with me! It must be your moth-
er," added the visitor much agitated.

"No; my mother has the honor of being
before you," answered Estelle, pointing at
Mosette.

"It is false," he exclaimed energetically.—
"This is a likeness of her who was your moth-
er. Nature itself endorses this assertion, for
you are her living counterpart. It was your
resemblance to her, that so riveted my atten-
tion upon you last night."

"Trust me, monsieur, you are deceiving
yourself," resumed our heroine with some firm-
ness.

"How came this in your possession?"

"I never saw it until the night of my debut
when my mother placed it upon my neck."

"It will prove my words true," he said, with
increasing agitation. "On the reverse of this
locket is a secret spring."

"I know of none," said Estelle, whose
voice was now quite tremulous, and counte-
nance expressed more interest than she had
aroused.

"When I touch this secret spring," resumed
the stranger, "the reverse side of the locket
will open and display, engraved there words:
Estelle De Beaumont, born July 10th, 1782."

Estelle entered unannounced. He stood amaz-
ed. What had transpired? Why was
Estelle in De Beaumont's arm? He advanced
a few paces, and looked beseechingly at
Mother Mosette.

"Estelle has found a father," said the lat-
ter, in answer to his mute entreaty.

"I was informed that her father was dead."

"I am her father," said Beaumont, abruptly.
"You are confounded, and I will explain the
mystery. I wedded Estelle's mother clande-
stinely, without the consent of her parents.
Her brother and an intimate friend of mine
were the only witnesses of the compact. One
daughter was born of that marriage, whose
birth we deemed necessary to keep secret. At
a tender age she was entrusted to the care
of my wife's brother, who found, as he
thought, a safe retreat for her and a careful
nurse. Not long after this event, being
called to the army, I was sent on active ser-
vice to a long campaign. In my absence, my
fair young wife died. When I returned after
three years, I learned that my brother-in-law
had gone to America, with Lafayette, and
had been slain in an engagement. Thus, I
lost all claim to my daughter. Last night, at
the opera the prima-donna's resemblance to
my deceased countess attracted my attention
and afterwards the pearl necklace, which had
once belonged in my family; for, on account
of this peculiar workmanship, I thought I could
not be mistaken in regard to its former owner-
ship. Nor did the evidence cease here; for
her voice was that of my sainted Estelle, who
was happily gifted with the power of song.
So much was my curiosity excited, that it led
to this visit, and the present denouncement."

Estelle who heard the greater part of this
narrative, now opened her eyes and smiled
faintly upon Treville; and Delonde having cer-
tified the same story was related to him, af-
ter which Mother Mosette gave three inci-
dents in the life of her adopted daughter which
the reader already knows.

De Beaumont conducted the whole party
to his chateau, where the chain of evidence
was rendered complete by a full length pic-
ture of his wife (corresponding to the likeness
in the locket,) and sundry documents in his
possession.

When our heroine found a father, the
musical world lost one of its brightest orna-
ments; for the never again appeared in public.

De Beaumont forgot his prejudice against
prima-donnas, and when Paul archly asked him
had he yet looked up a more worthy heir, he
shook his finger at him playfully, and referred
him to his daughter, for an answer to that im-
pertinent question. The response which he
received was given at the altar some months
afterwards.

De Beaumont conducted the whole party
to his chateau, where the chain of evidence
was rendered complete by a full length pic-
ture of his wife (corresponding to the likeness
in the locket,) and sundry documents in his
possession.

When our heroine found a father, the
musical world lost one of its brightest orna-
ments; for the never again appeared in public.

De Beaumont forgot his prejudice against
prima-donnas, and when Paul archly asked him
had he yet looked up a more worthy heir, he
shook his finger at him playfully, and referred
him to his daughter, for an answer to that im-
pertinent question. The response which he
received was given at the altar some months
afterwards.

De Beaumont conducted the whole party
to his chateau, where the chain of evidence
was rendered complete by a full length pic-
ture of his wife (corresponding to the likeness
in the locket,) and sundry documents in his
possession.

When our heroine found a father, the
musical world lost one of its brightest orna-
ments; for the never again appeared in public.

De Beaumont forgot his prejudice against
prima-donnas, and when Paul archly asked him
had he yet looked up a more worthy heir, he
shook his finger at him playfully, and referred
him to his daughter, for an answer to that im-
pertinent question. The response which he
received was given at the altar some months
afterwards.

De Beaumont conducted the whole party
to his chateau, where the chain of evidence
was rendered complete by a full length pic-
ture of his wife (corresponding to the likeness
in the locket,) and sundry documents in his
possession.

When our heroine found a father, the
musical world lost one of its brightest orna-
ments; for the never again appeared in public.

De Beaumont forgot his prejudice against
prima-donnas, and when Paul archly asked him
had he yet looked up a more worthy heir, he
shook his finger at him playfully, and referred
him to his daughter, for an answer to that im-
pertinent question. The response which he
received was given at the altar some months
afterwards.

De Beaumont conducted the whole party
to his chateau, where the chain of evidence
was rendered complete by a full length pic-
ture of his wife (corresponding to the likeness
in the locket,) and sundry documents in his
possession.

When our heroine found a father, the
musical world lost one of its brightest orna-
ments; for the never again appeared in public.

De Beaumont forgot his prejudice against
prima-donnas, and when Paul archly asked him
had he yet looked up a more worthy heir, he
shook his finger at him playfully, and referred
him to his daughter, for an answer to that im-
pertinent question. The response which he
received was given at the altar some months
afterwards.

De Beaumont conducted the whole party
to his chateau, where the chain of evidence
was rendered complete by a full length pic-
ture of his wife (corresponding to the likeness
in the locket,) and sundry documents in his
possession.

When our heroine found a father, the
musical world lost one of its brightest orna-
ments; for the never again appeared in public.

De Beaumont forgot his prejudice against
prima-donnas, and when Paul archly asked him
had he yet looked up a more worthy heir, he
shook his finger at him playfully, and referred
him to his daughter, for an answer to that im-
pertinent question. The response which he
received was given at the altar some months
afterwards.

De Beaumont conducted the whole party
to his chateau, where the chain of evidence
was rendered complete by a full length pic-
ture of his wife (corresponding to the likeness
in the locket,) and sundry documents in his
possession.

When our heroine found a father, the
musical world lost one of its brightest orna-
ments; for the never again appeared in public.

De Beaumont forgot his prejudice against
prima-donnas, and when Paul archly asked him
had he yet looked up a more worthy heir, he
shook his finger at him playfully, and referred
him to his daughter, for an answer to that im-
pertinent question. The response which he
received was given at the altar some months
afterwards.

De Beaumont conducted the whole party
to his chateau, where the chain of evidence
was rendered complete by a full length pic-
ture of his wife (corresponding to the likeness
in the locket,) and sundry documents in his
possession.

When our heroine found a father, the
musical world lost one of its brightest orna-
ments; for the never again appeared in public.

De Beaumont forgot his prejudice against
prima-donnas, and when Paul archly asked him
had he yet looked up a more worthy heir, he
shook his finger at him playfully, and referred
him to his daughter, for an answer to that im-
pertinent question. The response which he
received was given at the altar some months
afterwards.

Estelle entered unannounced. He stood amaz-
ed. What had transpired? Why was
Estelle in De Beaumont's arm? He advanced
a few paces, and looked beseechingly at
Mother Mosette.

"Estelle has found a father," said the lat-
ter, in answer to his mute entreaty.

"I was informed that her father was dead."

"I am her father," said Beaumont, abruptly.
"You are confounded, and I will explain the
mystery. I wedded Estelle's mother clande-
stinely, without the consent of her parents.
Her brother and an intimate friend of mine
were the only witnesses of the compact. One
daughter was born of that marriage, whose
birth we deemed necessary to keep secret. At
a tender age she was entrusted to the care
of my wife's brother, who found, as he
thought, a safe retreat for her and a careful
nurse. Not long after this event, being
called to the army

supplies for Her Most Gracious Majesty, as you may see fit to grant.

Non-Gratuitous and Gentlemen:
The year just ended has been one of difficulty and conflict in Europe. On this side of the Atlantic we have, by the blessing of Providence, escaped the direct evils of war. In part, however, of the Queen's dominions, has a deeper sympathy with her arms been shown and more fervent prayers for their success been offered. In Canada our people have eagerly watched every turn of the contest; and consisting of the men of French and English, equal members of the same free community—loyal subjects of the same Queen—they have grieved at the suffering in the success of the Allied Army. In like manner, should it please God to establish a firm and honorable peace, Canada will not rejoice at the termination of the war. May it be my lot before the end of the present Session, to congratulate you on so auspicious an event. At present I have only to leave you to the discharge of your important duties.

New Advertisements.

Committee Meeting.
Furniture—J. B. Roford.
For Sale—Wm. Southard.
Wanted—D. Sutherland.
Agricultural Society.
Notice—J. Rankin & Co.
Creditors Meeting—R. P. Hatchell.
Township Accounts—Whitcomb.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Feb. 22nd, 1856.

An article on the opening of Parliament was unavoidably crowded out.

We understand the Rev. J. Spencer, editor of the *Guardian*, lectures before the "Association for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge" at Aurora, this evening, at 7 o'clock.

The Store and Tavern in Hogg's Hollow, Yonge Street, were burned on Saturday night last. How the fire originated is not known.—Loss, £1900; insurance, £750.

We are indebted to Joseph Hartman, Esq., M. P., for a regular supply of Parliamentary papers. Also, to the Clerk of the Assembly for similar favors.

Hon. J. Buchanan, United States Minister in England, is being brought forward as a candidate for Presidential honors, in the neighboring Republic.

Rumour says that Hon. M. Cameron—the coon from the Wabash—the genuine Simon Pure of Canadian Statesmen—the unflinching advocate of retrenchment, and general justice to the Coalition, will be a candidate for Blinck's late constituency, Renfrew. A member of the Government—Drummond—has gone down to electioneer for him.

The Ladies' Bazaar, in connection with the Congregational Church, Newmarket, was held in the Court House, on Wednesday last, the 20th inst. The room was beautifully decorated with evergreen, and everything for sale arranged in capital order. The tea provided on the occasion was of the most excellent description. The Ladies managing the affair were particularly attentive, and happy faces greeted the visitors on every hand. We understand the handsome sum of \$140 was realized.

INCORPORATION.—On Monday last, the 18th inst., a deputation waited upon the Representative of this Riding, and through him, procured an interview with the Solicitor General. From this interview we learned that the Government would throw no obstacles in the way, to prevent the Village from procuring an Act of Incorporation. He stated, however, that in all probability the Government would pass a general act this session providing for the incorporation of Villages as soon as petitioned for, without requiring a special act. Whether it is intended to confer the power of granting charters, on County Councils, we did not understand; this ought to be the case.

A New Party.

From the *Leader* of the 20th inst., we learn that the Tories of the old school are about uniting into a party, with the Hon. J. H. Cameron at their head. It appears a caucus meeting was held on Tuesday last, in the office of the gentleman above named, and among those present were Messrs. Larr, Murney, Powell, McCann, Yielding, Gamble, Shaw and Robinson—the real old stereotyped edition, and had Cayley and McNab, together with the Atty. General West, been among the number, the whole might have been bound into one volume, and lettered upon the back—*Compactum*. The formation of this new party, reminds us of something we remember reading years ago in the *London Times*, about the Earl of Derby, then Lord Stanley. When he first became a public man, not willing to wait for the people to raise him up, he thought to form a new party with sufficient strength to swamp either Whig or Tory, as he felt inclined to move; but the result was he lost the confidence of both parties, and is now the victim of disappointed ambition. We think Mr. Cameron must be calculating on playing the same game; but it will be of no use. The antecedents of the gentlemen above named, would be enough to raise the country against them.

But taking everything into consideration, it shows how beautifully the Coalition system is working. These men, at the time of the formation of the present Government, repudiated the prospects then before them—voted for nearly all the dodges of the Coalition that appeared calculated to give power into the hands of the enemies of progress, and were ready to sacrifice their professed principles and support measures they had ever most opposed to. Failing, however, in having their expectations realized, it appears they have determined to again "show fight." Really, we think they must be los-

ing sight of the maxim, "This half a loaf is better than no bread;" for, we verily believe, that should the present Ministry be defeated, government benches will not be occupied by conservative politicians of either the McNab or Cameron School.

Tea Meeting—W. M. Church.

We promised last week, to give the Speeches delivered at the tea meeting held in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Prospect Street, on the 18th inst. Before doing so, however, it may not be out of place to make a few general observations in reference to the arrangements and taste displayed by the managing committee.

On entering the chapel the eye at once rested upon a tasteful and evergreen motto—"God is love,"—stretching across the aisle of the chapel. Another motto, full of meaning was placed over the pulpit—the word "Union." The various pillars supporting the gallery, and elsewhere, were also ornamented with evergreen. In reference to the Tea, we need only say, it was just such an one as the ladies of Newmarket can get up. The tea, coffee, sandwiches, cakes, tarts, &c., were of the most excellent description, and moved from the tables with such haste, as clearly indicated how well they were relished by the assembled multitude.

The "feast of reason and flow of soul" commenced by calling Thos. Nixon, Esq., to the chair.

Mr. Nixon on taking his place upon the platform said it was hardly necessary for him to take up the time of the meeting by any remarks he might feel disposed to offer, as there were gentlemen on his right and left who had come on purpose to do so. He supposed, however, that according to custom, he must thank them for the honor they had conferred upon him in choosing him as chairman to this meeting. He then referred to the objects of the meeting, viz: to raise funds to make necessary repairs to their place of worship, and also stated what repairs were in contemplation. He then stated he was happy in witnessing the unity of Christians of different denominations in this locality; and he felt that all who professed to love the Bible should be more united. The agitation at present going on demanded this. All knew the efforts now being made by the enemies of Christianity to flood the country with a class of people diametrically opposed to our institutions. He was a Protestant; and he looked upon the different branches of the Christian church as Protestants; and he thought it high time that we bound ourselves together to disseminate more widely our Christian principles. (Hear, hear.) As Protestants we have a great duty to perform, and he believed the country would not shrink from that duty. (Applause.)

Choir.—Anthem—"Great is the Lord."

The Chairman then introduced Rev. Mr. Willoughby to the meeting. Mr. Willoughby said he would make a short speech in order to receive the old lady's blessing, viz: "God bless the man that made the short speech." He felt very great pleasure in meeting with his friends on this occasion; and he was also pleased to see Mr. Nixon occupy the chair. What he said he was generally sincere in, like John Lundy—a pious old Indian. Some time ago while travelling on a missionary tour west, with this good man, John Lundy related a circumstance of his younger days: to the effect that when a youth he was eating a piece of horse-radish, which caused the tears to come to his eyes. A venerable Christian seeing him weep shouted "Glory," which honest John turned and told him it was not "glory," but "that," at the same time holding up the piece of radish. (Laughter.) He was pleased at the opening speech of his chairman, and he also looked to hear of Protestantism. He held the doctrine that all were Protestants who loved the Bible; on this platform Christians were one, whatever were minor differences. Although attempts had been made to flood our country with a floating population; he was glad to see a counter movement. This showed the British feeling of Canada. (Cheers.) He looked upon the stand taken in the United States, as worthy of commendation. The people found, in order to counteract the movements of the discontented portion of the community—that same population it was proposed to flood Canada with—they must take a determined stand against the aggression of Romeism. It will come to that in this country. The war was not likely to be one of arms and munitions; but a war of principles. And while Protestants held the doctrine of Christianity, he was not afraid of the result. "Truth is mighty and will prevail." Every effort of human philosophy to save the soul had proven abortive. Christianity had never failed. At meetings of this kind we can bury old prejudices and unite heartily to promote the work of God. In Ireland, and Ireland in the United States, often state that it was England's oppression and British rule, that was the cause of Ireland's misery; but by reading a work written by Dr. Dill, a Presbyterian clergyman, they would see the cause of Ireland's misery. This gentleman stated it was through the oppression of the Priesthood, and from his long residence and labors in that country, it gave him ample time to form his opinions. For his (Mr. W.) own part, he believed if the Celtic race only had a fair chance they would be the brightest people on the face of the whole earth. (Cheers.) Look at Great Britain. She is but a speck on the map of the world; yet she is the mightiest nation of Europe. It was not her Wellingtons, her Nelsons, her Russels or her Bells that made her such a mighty nation; but it was her Bible. (Hear, hear.) "The heathen may rage and the people imagine a vain thing." She stands the Queen of the ocean. (Cheers.) He believed that if the Allied Army in the Crimea had been like Cromwell's army, every battle would have been victorious. (Cheers.) Every soldier in his army carried a Bible in his knapsack. They were fighting for the truth, and through him the truth became established. At a time during his reign, when a Popish monarch confined a number of Protestants in a dungeon on account of their religious tenets, Cromwell at once ordered him to release these Protestant Englishmen. The monarch replied that he had nothing to do with them—they had been handed over to the church. It was then we see the character of Cromwell displayed,—to this reply he in-

stantly sent the following message—"Tell your master the Pope, that unless those Protestant Englishmen are at once released, he will soon hear the British cannon thundering before the castle of St. Anne." The Rev. Gentleman then said he did not know that every one liked Oliver Cromwell as well as he did; but he loved many of the acts of that great man, and he believed we were now receiving the fruits of his labors. After some further remarks in reference to the general spread of Protestant principles, he referred to the fact that Christians were becoming more united, and he rejoiced in the prospect of the future. The Rev. Gentleman concluded amidst great applause.

Choir.—Anthem—"Lift up your heads eternal Gates."

The chairman next introduced the Rev. Thos. Baker to the Assembly. Mr. Baker commenced by saying he felt considerable difficulty in coming forward to address the meeting—so many topics had been presented for contemplation. Mr. Willoughby had complimented him (Mr. B.) by honoring the nation that gave him birth, and the man who fought the world's battle of freedom. On entering the house this evening, he inquired the object of the meeting, and learned it was for the purpose of renovating and retelling this place of worship. He thought the object a laudable one, and as he learned there was no fund in the church called Queen Ann's Bounty, he considered they had very properly determined to have a tea-meeting, in order that those who may feel so disposed should have an opportunity of contributing their mite. When he looked up and saw the motto over the pulpit of "Union," and then looked among the congregation and saw parties here from the different churches in the place, he felt there was union. But Milton says, "Knowledge is power." There was a difference between strength and power. The Czar of Russia had strength; but he had not power. (Hear, hear.) There was another motto down the aisle of the Chapel, that spoke of where the church received her power—"God is love." This was a fundamental principle—a gospel truth. This doctrine had a tendency to unite the different churches. He felt that it was not his own or any other man, that had brought them together. We were more or less the creatures of circumstances. The present agitation would have a tendency to bring men of different religious sentiments more closely together. It brought to his mind a circumstance in the reign James II. The glories of Protestantism were dying away. 60,000 of the faithful nonconformists had been imprisoned; but the church remained passive until the state began to levy upon the "livings" of their clergy. Then it was that both church and King James addressed notes to the nonconformists. Either party knew whichever way they threw their weight, the scale would turn. On consideration the nonconformists reasoned among themselves thus: "If we go with King James he is popish; but if we go with the Church he is Protestant;" they therefore resolved to go with the church. In those times no person was allowed to hold any office of public trust or emolument except those who would partake of the sacrament weekly in the established church. The Rev. Gentleman at considerable length, gave the history of the church during the reign of succeeding monarchs to William Prince of Orange; and showed the repeated attempts that had been made to arrest the progress of reformation. For his own part he was far from the opinion that "Ignorance was the mother of devotion." It was knowledge raised England to the proud position she now occupied. As he before said Russia had strength; but she had not power. England was now saying to that nation "thus far shall thou go, but no farther." (Cheers.) And although Russia desired to take care of the sick man and administer his effects, England had interposed her strong arm. He did not fear the present contest. The same Bible that Cromwell held so dear, and his soldiers carried, told England she was in the right. God would accomplish his own purposes in due time, and the dynasty of nations would be overturned, until the glad news was heralded that, "Babylon is fallen, is fallen, is fallen, to rise no more." (Loud applause.)

Choir.—Anthem—"Praise God in his holiness."

The Chairman next introduced the Rev. Mr. Williams to the meeting. Mr. Williams commenced his address by saying he was happy in being present on this interesting occasion; and was glad in being able to contribute to so good a purpose. He and the age in which we live was very peculiar, and a great deal was being said and written of it. In any great moral enterprise, it was hardly possible to hear the word "No." The age in which we live was characterized by sympathy; and the learned Teller said, that the great sin of Britain was her want of sympathy—sympathy with the various classes of society. Happily for this country that distinction of classes was not as much felt here. The middle class, however, in his opinion, exhibited the most sympathy. They were interested in the actions of those above and those below them. Another peculiarity of the age, was our intellectuality. It was superior to any age of our world. This was strikingly manifested by the interest taken in the cause of education—and of reading. True, some of this reading was light and frothy; notwithstanding, in this no age in the history of the world was such an amount of effort made to furnish intellectual and sound reading. It was the light reading that made our young men and women put on such foppish and bombastic airs; yet he would sooner have this, than be deprived of the useful reading which is being daily placed in the hands of the public. We then have the developments of science; also the improvements of past churches are being renovated. People do not like to worship in a place not as comfortable as their own houses. He thought this was right. The age in which we live demands the churches to be fixed off in an attractive form as possible, in order to induce the young to visit them. He would as soon walk up a carpeted aisle, as to have it covered with saw-dust. He had done both. They were talking of making improvements in this place of worship. He thought they were much needed. The pulpit wanted cutting down, as it might be considered a throne. (Laughter.) He would suggest the cutting off at least one deck. In order to do this, funds were required; hence the friends had got up a tea meeting. As the Rev. Gentleman remarked, that preceded him, they had no Queen's Ann's Bounty, all

though some people said they got money from the state. He however, had never seen any of it, and he would touch a copper of it, his pantaloons might go with a patch upon the knee, and he would eat midlings. (Cheers.) Since this place of worship had been erected, the locality had very much improved—property had been enhanced in value, and he thought the friends had not taken up the subject of improvements to the Church before it was time. As he said before, the age required our churches to be placed in as attractive a form as possible; and where this is the case, audiences will be large. Hence the necessity. In reference to the present agitation which had already been alluded to, he was glad it had been commenced. For a length of time he felt satisfied it must come to this; but he did not fear the result. Let the British feeling of Canada once become aroused, and every opposing obstacle would give way. (Hear, hear and loud applause.) He believed it was Romeism that had oppressed Ireland; and he was satisfied that Popery was competent to ruin any country. Look at the Sandwich Islands, and compare them with Ireland since 1824, to see which has made the greatest progress. The priest of Ireland's misery was popery. Her priests bind the people both soul and body. The idea of flooding our country with the floating population of the United States, is to destroy our free institution. (Hear, hear.) And the Popery of Protestants he most abominated. If the present movement only opened the eyes of the people to the bare state of things as they are, it would be well. The very moment the Irish meeting was held in Toronto the other day, Protestantism began to blaze. The Rev. Gentleman concluded by referring to the duty each member of society ought to perform, and thus contribute his quota towards the elevation of the human species. (He took his seat amidst loud applause.)

Choir.—"Zion Awake."

A vote of thanks was then given to the Choir for the manner in which they had contributed to the entertainment of the evening. And also to the chairman, for his efficient services as such. Both were well deserving. The instrumental players—Messrs. Bathrick, Cantlira, and Darby, executed their parts in a masterly manner.

Magistrate's Court.

JOSEPH HARTMAN, ELI GORDON AND JARED IRVING vs. TRENT.

Mr. Isaac Gordon, son of Mr. John Gordon, was charged by Mr. Saml. Trent, with a violation of the law regarding the travelling upon highways, and the case came on for hearing, before the above Magistrate, on the 18th inst., at Newmarket. We publish the evidence in order to show transgressors the danger they incur by not giving part of the road, when meeting another conveyance.

On opening the case Mr. Hartman said it was customary in this part of the community to offer the parties an opportunity to settle their cause of grievance before action was taken; and he would advise them to consider whether they had not better do so in the present instance.

Both parties, however, appeared willing that the case should be heard, and the trial proceeded. Mr. S. TRENT, sworn—He met Isaac Gordon on the 23rd of January, near the sidewalk lately owned by Dr. Hunter, on the 4th corner, of Whitechurch. It was a very dangerous place to turn out. Witness was in a cutter; and was meeting Mr. Gordon's team loaded with a saw log. There was a ditch on Witness's side of the road; he could not see the other. He could also see the ends of logs or sticks visible. After giving three parts of the road, witness asked Gordon to give part or stop and allow him to pass. Gordon's traces rubbed his cutter. Witness then said "Get out of the way," or words to that effect, when Gordon stopped. Witness then asked defendant his name, when he replied "it was none of my business." He then asked "where was his bill," and Gordon replied "that's my business." Defendant positively refused to give any portion of the road; neither did he stop until his horse was against my cutter shaft, then seeing the danger stop until I got past. Gordon said he would not turn out for any one when he had a loaded team. There was another team loaded with a saw log behind Gordon, the driver turned out of the road altogether, when witness said he only wanted part of the road.

Cross examined by Mr. Gordon—Believed there were logs upon side of the road. Was satisfied he saw sticks, and in so far as he could recollect, would swear there were logs.

Mr. J. S. WILKIN, sworn—Was driving along the 4th Con. on the 23rd of January some fifteen rods behind Mr. Trent. Observed Mr. Trent meet Mr. Gordon's team near the gate of Mr. Williamson's. Mr. Trent gave half the road about a rod before he met the other sleigh. Mr. Gordon's team were kept in the beaten track until they came in contact or very near it. Could see the parties were in conversation; but did not hear what it was. The only sentence witness heard was—Gordon said "he never gave the road when he was loaded." Mr. Trent then gave the whole road. Did not consider there was anything to prevent Gordon from turning out. Witness had also to give the road when the same team met him. The road was ditched on both sides. The snow would take a horse up to the knees. Did not know of any difficulty in turning out where Mr. Trent had to. Witness stated that he had heard there was to be a trial and that he was to be a witness in the matter, and he therefore went since to take an examination.

Mr. Gordon said in reply to the Magistrate, that he had no questions to ask the witness. He believed Mr. Wilkin had given a straightforward statement; so far as he could possibly know.

Mr. F. SMITH, sworn—Was riding in company with Mr. Wilkin on the day in question. Stopped at Hackings' store, when Mr. Trent drove past. Witness soon followed, and was about ten or fifteen rods behind, when Mr. Trent met Isaac Gordon. On coming up observed Mr. Trent out of the track altogether, and heard him say—"Go on now." Witness heard Mr. Wilkin's deposition and could say nothing further, but did not see the horses touch one another; but they might without

his knowledge. Witness went with Mr. Wilkin the second time to take an examination of the road, and coincided with what had been previously sworn to.

This closed the evidence for the prosecution. Mr. Gordon then stated that at that particular place the road was very dangerous, and he believed that had his team turned out the load would have been upset, and perhaps considerable damage done. The man in charge told his son not to turn as they were so heavily loaded.

J. PROCTOR, sworn—Was about two rods behind the team that met Mr. Trent. Did not hear the first of the conversation between them. Told defendant, in the bush, not to turn out if he could help it. Could not say whether Isaac Gordon stopped before Mr. Trent asked him or not. Did not know that either stopped until they got along side of one another; but thought they kept moving until then. Mr. Trent turned to the right onto the unbeaten snow. Heard Mr. Trent ask Isaac what was his name, and was answered that "it was none of his business." He then told Isaac to "go on," and was told he "would go on when he got ready."

Cross-Examined—Was close behind the other team. Did not believe Isaac could turn out without great danger of upsetting. The beaten track is not in the middle of the road, being the width of it to the east side, thereby giving Mr. Trent the whole of the west half. There was nothing to prevent turning out except the slope of the road. He did not turn out all the way, as Mr. Trent said—as he only turned out one runner. Heard complainant say, he did not want all the road. Witness showed George Powell and David Richardson the place where they met.

Mr. Geo. POWELL, sworn—Was with Proctor when the road was measured. At the place where they passed, Gordon's sleigh was altogether upon the east-side of the road. Knew the nature of the ground. East side was more sloping than the West was, and more dangerous. There was no difficulty in turning on either side; but there was the most room on Mr. Trent's side. It was three or four days after this circumstance, when he was shown the road. The ditches are about 20 rods in length.

Mr. DAVID RICHARDSON, sworn—Was shown the place where the two teams met, by Proctor. Thought the road about 15 feet wide at the place in question. Shoveled away the snow in order to measure accurately, and found that the whole track was about ten inches on the east side of the road, thereby leaving Mr. Trent the whole of the west side. There was about three feet from the track to the ditch. Believed they could turn out a little on either side.

Cross-examined—He considered the best side to turn out was on the west, as there the driver would have half the road. He shoveled away the snow in order to be particular.

This closed the evidence for the defence, and the court cleared in order to allow the Magistrates to come to a conclusion. After about half an hour's consideration, they rendered a verdict against Gordon, of £15s and cost, altogether, it amounted to about \$10.

N. Y. B. Agricultural Society.

The Directors of the above Agricultural Society held their first Meeting at the North American Hotel—the Court House being occupied on the 16th inst., on the call of the President. Present—J. D. Phillips, Esq., President, Mr. J. S. Wilkin Vice do., and Messrs. Josh. Wilkin, J. Clabino, J. Randall, S. Doan, John Rogers, Thos. Heacock, J. W. Collins and the Secretary.

The President stated briefly why he had called the meeting. He considered that by deferring to meet until in April, the best season of the year for procuring members would be past, for farmers could more easily spend a day or two than they can a month hence. Secondly, He thought the Society ought to have tickets of Membership; for he believed it would be easier to sell a ticket, than to procure a name and the dollar without anything to show for it. Besides, it would very materially reduce the labors of the Secretary at the various exhibitions of the Society. He also thought it would be well to lay out territory for each man to canvass; or come to some arrangement by which this section of the country would be thoroughly canvassed, for new names and taking up subscriptions from old members.

On motion of Mr. Wilkin, seconded by Mr. Clabino, the Secretary was ordered to procure 300 tickets, to be given to members, on the payment of their subscriptions.

On motion of Mr. Wilkin, seconded by Mr. Joshua Wilkin—the resolution in reference to limiting the time of receiving members, adopted last year, was ordered to be strictly enforced this year.

The above resolution limits the time of receiving members to the last week in April next. Parties desirous of becoming members, should bear this in mind.

On motion of Mr. Wilkin, seconded by Mr. Joshua Wilkin, the Secretary was made an honorary member of the Society.

On Motion of Mr. J. W. Collins, seconded by Mr. Joshua Wilkin, a resolution was adopted to the effect, that when this meeting adjourns, it stand adjourned until Saturday the 15th of March next.

The meeting then adjourned.

We regard the matter in reference to making the Secretary an honorary member of this Society, as an oversight that the Treasurer was not included. To our own knowledge, it was overlooked at the time, in consequence of the multiplicity of business on hand.

Correspondence.

For the New Era.

To the Hon. McKenzie.

If I your Message misread—
'Twas not intended to do good—
When your old friend you did defame,
In falsehood wringing down my name.
Although my talents are but few,
(Over mean they shall be true;

And I receive your slurs as vain—
Like one disordered in the brain.

No office have I ever sought—
Nor has my mind been sold or bought—
Nor do I slide up hill or down,
Like you that wears the honored crown.

I acted long to keep you in,
To save your title and your skin;
And now receive my just reward,
As in the Message you record.

McKenzie, if you would refrain
From finding fault, 'twould save your name;
Not you the slippery course may run,
From now until your honor's done.

Gratitude from,
DAVID WILSON.

Sharon Feb. 20, 1856.

By Telegraph.

House of Assembly.

(Reported for the Globe.)

FRIDAY, Feb. 15, 1856.

The House met shortly after 3 p. m., and was called to order by the Speaker, Hon. Mr. Sciotte, taking the chair.

The members who observed present were, Sir Allan McNab, J. A. Macdonald, Drummond, J. S. Macdonald, Brown, Carter, Rolph, Cauchon, J. C. Morrison, Murney, Lumsden, Cameron, Masson, A. A. Dorion, J. B. E. Dorion, Foley, Spencer, Robison, Mackenzie, Merritt, Lemieux, Solicitor General Smith, J. Smith, Sidney Smith, Freeman, Wilson, Christie, Hartman, Holton, Jackson, Gould, Wright, Dufresne, McCann, Atkins, Bourassa, Chapais, Gamble, Macbeth, Bowles, Loranger, Gill, Larville, Bureau, Prentiss, Conner, A. Morrison, Clarke, Scatterd, Crawford, R. Macdonald, Niles, Cook, Ferrey, Dionne, Rankin, Whitney, Stevenson, Dostaler, Fraser, Ferris, C. Dumas, Mattice, Darche, John, Chisholm, Talbot, Bell, Brodeur, Tibbault and Guereyrenot.

A Message was received from the Governor, desiring the presence of the Legislative Assembly in the Legislative Council Chamber.

The members accordingly proceeded to the Legislative Council Chamber, headed by the Speaker.

On their return, Sir Allan McNab moved for leave to introduce a bill to provide for administering oaths to Justices of the Peace in this Province. Agreed, the second reading being fixed for this day fortnight.

The Speaker read the Speech which had been delivered by His Excellency, in French and in English, the members standing while it was read.

Sir Allan McNab then moved that the votes and proceedings of the House be printed, that a person to print them be appointed by the Speaker, that they be printed until passed by the Speaker, and that no person but such as appointed by the Speaker shall presume to print the same.

Carried.

Sir Allan McNab then moved that his Excellency's speech be taken into consideration on Monday.

Mr. Brown suggested that as several of the members would not be here till Monday, it would be better to fix Tuesday, to allow time for the amendments to be prepared and printed.

After some conversation the motion was altered to Tuesday, and then passed.

Sir Allan McNab moved that Select Committee be appointed on Privileges and Elections; on expiring laws; on railroads, canals, on standing orders; on printing; on contingencies; and on public accounts; said committees to be severally empowered to call for papers, papers and records, and to report from time to time to the House.

Carried.

Sir Allan McNab gave notice that he would move on Monday the appointment of a select committee to strike the above standing committees.

Mr. Mackenzie asked for permission to present in the first place a few petitions, which the hon. member proceeded to do.

Mr. Hartman also presented several petitions, among them one from the Municipal Council of the United Counties of York and Peel, against Separate Schools.

The hon. member asked permission of the House to read the same, which was granted.

The reading of the petition called forth repeated hear, hears from the House, and applause from the galleries.

Hon. Mr. Robinson presented a petition from the Municipal Council of the County of Simcoe, on the subject of Separate Schools.

Mr. Brown—On which side? (Hear, hear.) Hon. Mr. Robinson did not state, but proceeded to present several other petitions, one of them from the Municipal Council of Essex, praying the House to prohibit the sale and manufacture of Spirits.

The Speaker stated that there was a vacancy in the representation of the city of Quebec, caused by the Hon. Mr. Chabot being appointed to an office of emolument by the Government, and that the parties who had contested Mr. Chabot's seat had withdrawn their opposition. In the circumstances, however, he had not thought it proper, to issue a writ, until the House met.

The Speaker also intimated that he had received a communication from the Hon. Mr. Hincks, resigning his seat for the County of Renfrew, and stated that he had issued a new writ.

On enquiry by Mr. Brown, it was elicited that the resignation was dated in November, but that it had only come into the Speaker's hands in February.

Sir Allan McNab then moved that the House do now adjourn.

Carried.

The House then adjourned till 3 p. m., on Monday.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.
The despatches of the Russian Government, completing and confirming the telegraphic announcement of the unconditional acceptance of Austria's propositions, were received at Vienna on the 22nd, and couriers immediately conveyed them to London and Paris.

A memorandum embodying the propositions, has been signed at Vienna, and sent to Paris and London.

It is reported that the Congress will meet at Paris on the 17th February, and that very little time will be lost in the discussion, and that the whole will be brought to a conclusion by the 25th February.

The signing of the preliminaries prior to the opening, now only awaits the arrival of the Turkish Plenipotentiary.

It is stated that Prussia refuses to agree to the conditions exacted by the Allies preliminary to her admission into the conference, and that consequently she will be excluded from the conference but be invited to sign the final act of settlement. Baron Brunow, Count Orloff and the Russian plenipotentiaries assisted by Messrs. Tietoff and Fournet, Lord Clarendon represents England; the Marquis Dazregis, Sardinia; Count Ducl, Austria; M. Walowski, France; and Derwish Pasha, Turkey.

Baltic letters received on the 30th, speak of mild weather, and the resumption of more or less of the navigation of Pelau and Coshaven. The ice was breaking up.

Correspondence from the English Camp, January 18th, reports the army healthy.

No incidents except that the Russians continue their fire from the north forts.

The British have been ordered by the command to Ladars, and issued a new valletuary to his Crimean commanders.

The Russians make an expedition over the ice, to Ketchik, but Gen. Vivian being on the alert, they retired.

Asst. Mison—General Williams was at Tiflis on December 14th, handsomely treated, awaiting orders from St. Petersburg to his destination.

We know nothing of Kars excepting that the town is occupied.

quoted at a decline of 1s 1d, wheat 3s 6d and corn 1s 3d. Prices nominal. They quote Western Canada flour at 37s, Ohio 40s, while wheat 11s 2d a 11s 5d, red 10s 2d a 10s 4d. Other circulars quote Western Canada at 36s a 37s, mixed corn 35s 6d.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.
Newmarket, Feb. 21st, 1856.
A considerable quantity of Wheat was received in store yesterday by our millers, farmers not liking to take the present prices. Wheat is now quoted 6s 6d a 6s 7d. Flour, 7s 7d. Oats 2s 2d. Potatoes 2s 6d a 2s 9d. Pork 57d. Butter 1s 3d. Cheese 10s 1d. Cordwood \$2 for green, and \$2 1/2 for dry.

TORONTO MARKETS.
Toronto, Feb. 21st, 1856.
No change to note except a slight decline in Wheat and Flour.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Committee Meeting.
A MEETING of the Reform Central Vigilance Committee, will be held in the New Era Office on Wednesday evening next, the 25th inst., at 7 o'clock. A general attendance of members, both of local and central committees, is requested.
R. JACKSON, Secretary.
Newmarket, Feb. 22, 1856.

JOSEPH BOTSFOORD,
CABINET MAKER, UNDERTAKER, &c.,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.
In returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since his commencement in business, he respectfully announces that he has now on hand an excellent assortment of
Cabinet Furniture,
such as
Sofas, Tables, Patent Bedsteads, Secretaries, Picture Frames, &c., which he will sell at the lowest remunerative prices.
Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.
Newmarket Feb. 21, 1856.

For Sale or To Let.
THE House on Prospect Street, opposite the District School House, and immediately adjoining given. The building is very commodious, having seven rooms, and is very suitable for a Boarding House. There is also a large building attached 50 by 20, and would be suitable for a Pottery, or Chandler Shop. For particulars apply to
WM. SOUTHAUD.
Newmarket, Feb. 20, 1856.

WANTED.
IMMEDIATELY SIX TAILORRESSES, to whom good wages will be given.
Apply to
D. SUTHERLAND.
Newmarket, Feb. 21, 1856.

North York Agricultural Society.
NOTICE is hereby given that no subscription to the above society, will be received after the first of May next. Old members failing to renew their membership before that time will be deemed to have resigned, and at any show during the year.
By Order,
J. D. PHILIPS, President,
E. JACKSON, Secretary.
Newmarket, Feb. 18, 1856.

NOTICE.
THE subscribers beg to inform the public in general that their Machinery is now in full operation for
Planing, Tongueing, Grooving, Sawing Working Mouldings, Mortising, &c. The whole Machinery, is portable, and driven by steam power, can be removed without difficulty to any place required.
J. RANKIN & Co.
We would intimate to parties intending to build, that they will always be ready to contract for the erection of buildings, and, being prepared to do so expeditiously, solicit a share of public patronage.
Doors, Sash, Window-blinds, Panels, Mouldings, &c., made to order. All work warranted, as soon but first-class workmen are employed.
Shop on Yonge Street, South side of Aurora Village.
J. RANKIN & Co., Builders.
Aurora, Feb. 18, 1856.

CREDITORS' MEETING.
THE creditors of the late DAVID and MARY PATCHELL, are requested to meet at the COURT HOUSE, NEWMARKET, on Tuesday, the 4th of March next, for the purpose of making satisfactory arrangements in reference to their claims. All parties indebted to the Estate are also requested to come forward on that day and settle the same either by note or otherwise.
ROBT. G. PATCHELL, Executor.
King, Feb. 21, 1856.

JAMES LEISHMAN,
North West Corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.
MERCHANT TAILOR.
IMPORTER OF
Clothes, Cassimeres, Vestings, Dry Goods, &c., &c.
A LARGE Stock constantly on hand of Black and Grey English Broadcloths, Black Cassimeres and Dressings, Beavers, Meltons, Bessinghams, West of England Trouserings, Scotch Tweeds and Cassimeres, French Vestings, and other Vestings.
Ready-Made Clothing.
Men's Winter Coats, Men's Winter Trousers, Men's Winter Vests, Boys' Winter Coats, Boys' Winter Trousers, Boys' Winter Vests.
WATERPROOF COATS.
And CAPES of the best quality and sizes.
137 to 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, on Feb. 1st, 1856.
Allen John Wesley
Baldwin W.
Brown George
Craik Thomas
Conlin John
Clubbine John
Dafos Mrs Ann
Graham Wm
Hacking Mary
Harris Colin
Hollingshead J J
James Eli
Kent John
Kuney Peter
Lount P
Loup J C
Mittler John
Maxwell Robert
Macinnis Robert
McPherson Thomas
Parit Thomas
Redden William
Shelton John
Smith J T
Townsend Charles
White George
Winn John
White Allen

FOR SALE.
48 Acres of land being Part Lot 12 on the Town Line of King, six miles west of Newmarket for particulars apply to David Ramsden, senior, King, in the fifth concession on Lot No 29 King, Jan. 25, 1856.

WHEAT! WHEAT!!
50,000 Bushels Wheat wanted at Bogart's Mills, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash for Merchandise Wheat.
Bogart's Mills, Jan. 25th, 1856.

BEACON
Life and Fire Assurance Company, London.
Capital—£150,000.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity that he has recently been appointed Agent for the above named Company and is prepared to transact every description of Life and Fire Assurance business. Rates reasonable, and losses promptly adjusted and paid at the Canada Office Kingston, C. W., without reference to England.
O. FORD.
Newmarket, Nov. 22nd, 1855.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

ABSTRACT OF WHITCHURCH TOWNSHIP ACCOUNTS.
Mr J. W. COLLINS, Treasurer, in Account with the Municipality of the Township of Whitchurch, to January 12, 1856.
Dr.
Balance in Treas. hands Jan. 15, 1855, £149 3 1/2
Received from Shop and Tavern Licenses, - - - 179 16 8
Do from Auctioneers do - - - 5 0 0
Do from Licenses sold - - - 5 0 0
Do from Collector - - - 1243 0 8
Do from County Treasurer, - - - 22 14 0
Do from fines, - - - 1 10 0
Do from Pound-keeper, - - - 0 13 3
Total, - - - £1612 5 9
We hereby certify that we have examined the above accounts, and the vouchers, and find them all correct.
JOHN DAVISON, J. C. MOULTON, Auditors.
Whitchurch, Feb. 12, 1856.

AUCTION SALE.
To be sold by Public Auction, on Lot No. 81, in the 1st Concession of Whitchurch—
VILLAGE OF AURORA.
On Thursday, March 6th, 1856,
The following property, belonging to
Macell & Ashton,
Viz: Lot No. 6 in the 1st range, together with Machinery Shop, 30 by 70, containing the following Machinery, 1 first-class
Eight Horse Power Engine,
1 Planing Machine, 1 Stave Cutter 1 Upright Saw, 4 Circular Saws, 1 Drilling Machine, 1 Wood and Iron Turning Lathe and 1 Grindstone, all driven by one shaft. About 300 feet of India Rubber and Oak-tanned Leather Belting. Also, a
DWELLING HOUSE
Partly finished, and two Village Lots, Quarter of an Acre each, Nos. 6 and 7, in the second range.
Terms.—One fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in three equal annual installments. The above property will be sold without Reserve.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.
ASHTON & MACCELL,
Auctioneers.
Aurora, Feb. 15, 1856.

News for Farmers.
Reaping and Mowing Machines.
THE Subscribers have great pleasure in offering to the Farmers of Canada,
MANEY'S PATENT COMBINED
Mowing and Reaping Machine,
with their improvements. These machines have already been thoroughly tried in both United States and in Canada, and stands unparalleled as a Combined Machine in the following points:—
Its perfect adaptation to uneven surfaces. Its lightness of draft and freedom from side-draft. The cause and facility with which it can be removed from field to field upon its own wheels, and changed from a Reaper to a Mower and vice versa. The construction for strength and durability, and its capacity for doing business, is unsurpassed.
By means of suspending the Frame to the Axle of the wheel the joint and lever, the driver is enabled at his will to elevate or depress the cutters from 1 to 15 inches from the ground; and with the Oblique Platform and Gathering Wings, the Reaper is enabled to discharge the grain in sufficient distance from the standing grain, to allow the team to pass, so that a whole field may be cut without removing any of the grain.
Price, with two Sets of Knives, \$130.
The subscribers would also call attention to the following other improvements on the above Machine, viz: The Platform has been arranged by altering the machinery, so that the Reaper may cut in either direction, and the grain immediately at one side. These Machines are SELF-OILING; once oiling will last a whole day. Also,
Seymour and Morgan's Reaper,
Which, as a Reaper, is unequalled in the Province. Price—\$120.
KETCHUM'S MOWING MACHINE
Price—\$110.
These Machines are all made under their own superintendence and of the very best material, and are warranted to work well on fair trial or no pay. The above machines are capable of reaping from 10 to 15 acres per day on smooth land, and as clean as can be done with the Scythe or Cradle.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND STOVES
Of every description. Call and examine these Machines for yourselves before giving your orders elsewhere, so that you may be satisfied that you are getting the worth of your money. It is our intention to devote the public by putting our principles being to make every article to recommended itself.
JOSEPH WALTON & CO.,
Holland Landing.
February 15, 1856.

FOR SALE.
That valuable property in Newmarket, known as the
TEMPERANCE HOTEL,
Situated on Eagle Street in the pleasant part of the Town and offers a rare chance as a Situation for a Merchant or a respectable family residence. The portion which will be disposed of contains a little over one half Acre of land, with a commodious House, containing 19 rooms, besides cellar and wood shed, a large Driveway, Stable, and Shed. A good garden with a well-kept of new fruit trees. Wheat and grain generally, are well known. There are about 20 acres of Wheat, carefully put in, included. There is on the place
Two Frame Barns, Sheds, Stables,
an ORCHARD. Also a fine young ORCHARD, now by Robert G. Patchell, to put in to produce. A well watered the year round.
For terms and particulars apply on the premises.
ROBERT BOYD.
King, Feb. 7, 1856.

STEAM SAW MILL
On same Lot, capable of doing excellent work, and considered one of the best in North of Toronto. Also, Lots No. 18 and 25 in the 6th Con. These lots are well improved. For terms and other particulars apply to the undersigned, on the premises.
JOHN GORDON.
Whitchurch, Feb. 13, 1856.

FARM & SAW MILL
FOR SALE.
THE Subscribers offer for sale Lot No. 22 in the 4th Con. of Whitchurch containing 100 Acres 50 of which are cleared and well wooded, and also good buildings erected thereon. Also,
On same Lot, capable of doing excellent work, and considered one of the best in North of Toronto. Also, Lots No. 18 and 25 in the 6th Con. These lots are well improved. For terms and other particulars apply to the undersigned, on the premises.
JOHN GORDON.
Whitchurch, Feb. 13, 1856.

George B. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,
MAIN STREET NEWMARKET. All Orders executed with Dispatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1856.

FOR SALE.
BEING the East Half of Lot No. 54 in the 1st Con. of the Township of King. Eighty Acres of which are cleared and under an excellent state of cultivation. The soil is of superior quality; and for a person wishing to engage in farming for profit, it affords a rare chance—as its quality for growing Wheat and grain generally, are well known. There are about 20 acres of Wheat, carefully put in, included. There is on the place
Two Frame Barns, Sheds, Stables,
an ORCHARD. Also a fine young ORCHARD, now by Robert G. Patchell, to put in to produce. A well watered the year round.
For terms and particulars apply on the premises.
ROBERT BOYD.
King, Feb. 7, 1856.

FOR SALE.
48 Acres of land being Part Lot 12 on the Town Line of King, six miles west of Newmarket for particulars apply to David Ramsden, senior, King, in the fifth concession on Lot No 29 King, Jan. 25, 1856.

WHEAT! WHEAT!!
50,000 Bushels Wheat wanted at Bogart's Mills, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash for Merchandise Wheat.
Bogart's Mills, Jan. 25th, 1856.

BEACON
Life and Fire Assurance Company, London.
Capital—£150,000.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity that he has recently been appointed Agent for the above named Company and is prepared to transact every description of Life and Fire Assurance business. Rates reasonable, and losses promptly adjusted and paid at the Canada Office Kingston, C. W., without reference to England.
O. FORD.
Newmarket, Nov. 22nd, 1855.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

NOTICE.
I hereby give, that all ACCOUNTS due to the subscriber must be paid on or before the 1st of March next, to avoid all claims are requested to be presented immediately.
GEORGE LLOYD.
Aurora, Feb. 7, 1856.

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office Feb. 1st, 1856.
Blake William
Butler Augustus
Butler Rev. John
Bullock George
Cannan Miss Margaret
Fenton Michael
Fuller Daniel
Fisher Hodgson
Fitzgerald Mary
Gordon J. F.
Hickey James S.
McElroy Miss E.
McGee John
McIntyre John
McPherson Peter
McPherson James H.
Shaver, Esq. N.
Stoker William
Wedell Calvin
Wood Samuel
Welch Benjamin.
WM ROE, Postmaster.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF TORONTO, C. W.
Subscribed Capital, £196,020
Paid up Capital, £90,000.
J. S. HOWARD, Esq., Hon. J. H. CAMPBELL, M.P.P., President.
J. S. HOWARD, Esq., Geo. CRAWFORD, Esq., M.P.P., Vice-President.
J. G. BOWEN, Esq., E. C. JONES, Esq., Directors.
Manager: EDWARD TAYLOR DARTMOUTH, Esq.
Robt Spratt, Esq., James R. Boyd, Esq., Secretaries.
E. H. WHITEHEAD, Esq., Inspector of Agencies.
BANKERS: Toronto—City Bank of Montreal.
New York—Messrs. Drexler, Sherman, & Co.
FIRE Insurance business generally, as well as Marine, transacted by this company at its various Agencies, as well as at the Head Office.
Head Office—Toronto Street, Toronto.
G. L. STEVENSON, Agent at Aurora.
CHAS. SIBBALD, Agent at Newmarket.

Wheat Wanted!
50,000 Bushels of Wheat Wanted, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash at the Aurora Station.
Aurora, Dec. 6th, 1855.
CHAS. DOAN.

FARMERS!
THE Newmarket Factory is in complete working order and prepared to do Custom Cloth Dressing promptly and in a workmanlike manner.
W. A. CLARK, Agent.

LADIES.
OF Indications habits will find a beautiful assortment of knitting yarn at the Newmarket Factory.
No. 2 at - - - 2s 6d per lb.
No. 1 Union - - - 3s 0d " "
Fine - - - 4s 0d " "
Superfine - - - 5s 0d " "
W. A. CLARK, Agent.

FRESH OYSTERS,
IN CAN, KEG OR SHELL.
FRESH Oysters Received Daily by the subscriber. Orders from Country dealers punctually attended to.
JOHN WALSH, At M. Davis, *3m-13
Newmarket, Nov. 23, 1855.

Mrs & Misses BURN,
BERLIN WOOL,
AND FANCY ESTABLISHMENT,
Wholesale and Retail.
Next Door to the Railroad Hotel, MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.
BEG to acquaint the Ladies of Newmarket and its vicinity generally in the surrounding country, that they have opened a NEW STORE, and have in which will be found every article, both USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.
They solicit an early inspection being to numerous to describe, such as Berlin Wool, Patterns, Dry Goods, Millinery, Perfumery, Stationery, &c. Also, a very large assortment of Children's Dressing, Hosiery, Shoes, &c., &c.
EMBROIDERY, BRADING & PINKING.
In every Style done to order.
Messrs & Misses B. having conducted the same Business successfully for many years in Toronto, trust by their united efforts to give general satisfaction. N. B.—Lessons given in every description of fancy work.
Newmarket, Nov. 1st, 1855.

CASH FOR WHEAT.
THE Subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of good Merchandise WHEAT, at the Railroad Depot, Newmarket, or at the House of the Railway Station, Newmarket.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Sept. 13, 1855.

ENOCH B. ROGERS,
Builder, Carpenter, Joiner, &c., &c.,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the public, that he is now prepared to contract for the
ERECTOR OF BUILDINGS,
of all descriptions, on the shortest notice, and furnish material if required.
SHOP—Main Street, Newmarket.
Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1855.

CLOTHING
Made to Order, by first-rate Workmen, in the most Fashionable Style, on the shortest notice, and warranted to fit.
Millinery and Mantle Show-Room
Will be opened for the season, on SATURDAY, 3rd November, when will be exhibited every requisite for the season in Caps, Head-Dresses, Mantillas, Cloaks, Bonnets, &c.
R. H. SMITH.
Newmarket, Oct. 25, 1855.

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,
No. 35, King Street East, Toronto,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Drugs Medicines Chemically,
Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine,
PATENT DRYER, ZINC PAINTS,
Artists' Materials, Essences, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c.
Toronto, Oct. 11, 1855.

Amusement Corner.

Why is a man who gets knocked down at an election like the world we inhabit? Because he is "flattened at the polls."

A little boy was munching a bit of gingerbread; his mother asked him to give it to him. "Miss Johnson gave it to me," said he. "What did she say?" "Nothing," said he. "What did she say?" "Nothing," said he. "What did she say?" "Nothing," said he.

"What is that dog barking at?" asked a top whose boots were more polished than his ideas.

"Why," said a bystander, "he sees another puppy in your boots."

"A SERRER." "I say, Harry, did you ask those for that money yet?" "Yes," said he. "What did he say?" "Nothing," said he. "What did he say?" "Nothing," said he.

A Showman, exhibiting a picture, said: "Ladies and gentlemen, there is Daniel in the den of lions. There are the lions, and that is Daniel, whom you easily distinguish from the lions, by his having a blue cotton umbrella under his arm."

A force was performed in Bannister's time, under the title of "Fire and Water."

"I predict its fate," said he. "What fate?" "Whispered the anxious author at his side.

"What fate?" said Bannister, why, what can fire and water produce but a hiss."

Exquisite Sentiment.—"What!" exclaimed the accomplished and fashionable Miss Fitzwiggles to the exquisitely lovely Miss Sparrowgrass—"What would you be dearest, if I should press the stamp of love on those sealing wax lips?" "I," responded the fairy-like creature, "should be stationary."

In a tavern in a small town, at a dinner, who was plagued and bothered by over a dozen guests who were present.

"Well," said the farmer at last, "I've got the best of all of you."

"How so?" asked all.

"In me, you've only got one fool, while in you I've over a dozen."

Ma. Snowball, I want to ask you one question, is it not?" "Well, succeed den," said she. "You go to den to den dinner, and don't have nuffin on de table but a big beet, what would you say?" "I gib dat up afore you ax it. What would you say?" "Why under de circumstances ob de case, I should say, dat lets all!"—American paper.

WAKELY AND WINE.—There is an excellent story going the round of the clubs. A commissioner of the Insolvent Debtors Courts, one of the wittiest men of the day was dining lately in company with Mr. Wakely, the well known corner.

"Do you like that wine, Wakely?" asked the commissioner.

"Very good, indeed," said Wakely. "Ah," said his friend, "bein a corner, I thought you'd like it. There's a body as it, isn't there?"

A BARBER'S CORNER.—Mary Monagan, quite a good looking representative of the tender sex, appeared before Justice Connolly on Friday, and wanted to know the result of her case. She had caused her husband to be arrested for abandonment, but he had refused to accept bail, and preferred remaining in prison. The magistrate advised her to go in and see him, he might relent, and conclude to support her.

"But, Judge," said she, "there is no dependence to be put on him, and they tell me he can get out independent of me by getting a barber's corpse. Is it so?"

"A habes corpus, you mean," said the Judge, laughing. "All he has got to do is to swear he has no means of supporting you, and he will be discharged."

"He knows enough to do that," said Mary, "and if he didn't, that lawyer he has got would put him up to it."

This is important information to those interested in abandonment cases.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Building Lot for Sale

IN THE
TOWN OF NEWMARKET,
Lot No. 10 on the east side of Prospect Street
and corner of Gladstone Street, nearly opposite
Mill Street, beautifully situated for a business place.
Apply to
GEORGE EAKIN,
Unionville.
Markham, Oct. 4th, 1855. 1f-35

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
Home Office Toronto.
President, I. C. GILSON,
Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH.
DIRECTORS,
GEORGE MITCHELL, W. HENRYMAN,
JAMES BEATTY, RICHARD LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBERTS,
M. P. HAYS.
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor,
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Treas'r.
The Subscribers have duly appointed Agent
in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will
give personal attention to parties desiring of effecting
Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1856. 1f-2

Flooring! Flooring!
THE subscribers having, at great expense, built
one of the latest improved
PLANING MACHINES,
capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now prepared
to dress lumber as well as chop as any
other establishment in Canada. Having the ad-
vantage of building their own machinery, and of
the first having had nearly 14 years experience
in the business, they flatter themselves that they
Cannot be beaten by any Shop
in the western province. They keep constantly on hand
DEVIL WEATHERBOARDS.
These boards are much superior to any other, as
the lower edge is as thick as a common weather-
board, while it is but one quarter of an inch at the
top, which gives the wall more hold and the sun
less power to warp it. The boards are dressed with
great care and exactness. Millwright Planing of
all kinds, done in the last manner. Having one of
the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared
to do all kinds of
IRON AND WOOD TURNING.
On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of SCROLL
SAWING done in such a manner that for ordinary
work it will be as good as new. A quantity of
a quantity of Boarded Flooring for sale.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, August 9, 1855. 1f-27

Dr. E. P. Kermott
Erective Phrenology and Surgery would respect-
fully announce to the inhabitants of New-
market and vicinity, that he is now prepared to
treat Diseases of any kind, on the Reform Principle,
without the use of "MINERAL POISONS."
Dr. K. would say to those afflicted with Cancer,
Pleurisy, Scurvy, and Old Sores of any kind, that if he
undertakes to cure them, no charge will be made
unless cured.
Vegetable Medicines For sale at his Office,
Wholesale & Retail, 23
Newmarket, March 29, 1855. 1f-3

SADDLERY, HARNESS,
WHIPS, &c., &c.
OF every description; together with every
article in the Trade, manufactured and for
Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! LEATHER!!!
ALL kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's
Findings, for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

BOOTS & SHOES,
OF Superior Workmanship and Material,
manufactured and for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.
Newmarket, February 6, 1856.

PENITENTIARY
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
Wholesale and Retail.

Prices much Reduced.
THE subscriber has just opened, and offers at
Wholesale and Retail, at the
New Store on Yonge Street,
A few doors above King Street, Toronto, a large
stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting in part
of Men's Calf, Kip, and Coarse Boots; Boys' and
Youths' Boots and Shoes; also, Ladies' Gaiters,
Buckskin and Slippers, and Children's Wear of all
kinds, which he will sell at
VERY LOW PRICES.
This work is from the Manufacture of the Peni-
tentiary at Kingston, O. W., and of undoubt-
ed quality and quality, cannot be surpassed by any in
Canada.
India Rubbers in Great Variety.
JAS. B. CARRUTH.
Toronto, Sept. 18, 1855. 1f-13

Stove Warehouse
NEWMARKET,
Next door South of Mr. Millard's Warehouses.

G. MORTIMORE & CO.,
RESPECTFULLY announce that they have
commenced the Store and Tin Smith
business, and will keep constantly on hand an as-
ortment of
COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX
STOVES,
Of the newest Patterns. Tin, Sheet Iron,
Copper, and Japanned Ware, which will be
disposed of for Cash, or on a Short Credit, at
Toronto Prices.
Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All
orders punctually attended to.
Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1853. 1f-32

NEW STORE!
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND
MILLINERY,
At No. 84, Yonge Street, four doors North of
Adelaide Street.

THE Subscriber feels grateful for the liberal pa-
tronnage he has received from his numerous
friends, but to intimate to the Citizens of Toronto,
and the surrounding country, that he is now open-
ing out a large and choice selection of Staple and
Fancy
Dry Goods and Millinery,
Embracing every article in the trade. These goods
have been selected by himself, expressly for this
market, and he therefore can confidently recom-
mend them to his customers.
Orders via the Northern Railroad, from the country
punctually attended to.
Great Bargains will be given. Call and ex-
amine before purchasing elsewhere.
A. H. EARL,
84, Yonge Street.
Toronto, Oct. 1st, 1855. 1f-15

GALLERY OF ART.
J. E. PELL,
Carver, Gilder, Looking-Glass and
PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTURER,
64, King Street West, Toronto,
RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and
the public at large, that his stock of
MANTLE and PIER GLASSES,
Window Cornices, Engravings, and other various
articles in his line of business, is the most elegant
and extensive in Canada, and will always be sold
at the lowest remunerative prices.
September 18, 1855. 1f-32

Fall Importations, 1855.
J. JACKSON,
No. 3, King Street West, Toronto,
Having completed his Fall Stock of China,
Glass and Earthen Ware, is prepared to re-
ceive Country Merchants and others, with every ar-
ticle in the Trade. J. J.'s store will be found to
consist of
China, Glassware, Granite, Stoneware,
Prest, Sponges & C. and Yellow Ware, which he
will sell;
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
As cheap as any house in the Trade. Assorted
Crates kept constantly on hand.
Toronto, Sept. 1855. 1f-33

New Tin and Copper Warehouse,
Newmarket, next to Col. Colter's Mill.

HODGE & SON
WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabi-
tants of Newmarket and the surrounding
country, that they have commenced business in
the above line, and are now prepared to execute
all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, ac-
curacy and despatch.
Terms: LIBERAL.
HODGE & SON.
Newmarket, July 12, 1853. 1f-24

AURORA ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE
THE subscribers having put the premises lately
occupied by Mr. Geo. Lloyd, at
AURORA,
In thorough repair, are now prepared to execute
orders in
Turning, Planing, Sawing,
And Drilling, on the shortest notice; and they hope
by strict attention and punctuality to merit and
receive a share of public patronage.
N. B.—Vegetable Medicines for sale at usual.
MACHELL & ASHTON.
Aurora, Dec. 13, 1855. 1f-45

Laborers Wanted,
BY the undersigned, to Saw and Bolt Lumber (Tim-
ber)—to whose liberal wages will be paid.
Likewise, Cash will be paid for any quantity of
STAVE TIMBER, delivered at the Shop.
MACHELL & ASHTON.
Aurora, Dec. 13, 1855. 1f-45

NEW
IMPORTED GOODS!!
THE Subscribers have recently imported from
Europe, Ex Steamers Africa, Pacific, Baltic,
Empire State and Daniel Webster, a choice stock of
Seasonable Dry Goods,
Among which will be found, extremely low, Plain
and Cross-barred Muslins, Coburgs, Orleans, Al-
pacaes, French Merinos, Gala Plaid, Muslin de
Laines, &c., &c., Peterham, Tweeds, broad-cloths,
Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Worsted Handker-
chiefs, Mufflers, Carpets, &c.
Also, from New York and Boston,
A choice stock of Fresh Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Sugar-
honey Syrup, Tobacco, American Cheese, and a
general assortment of
Family Groceries.
American Hardware, Sheetings, Canton Flannels,
Satinets, Plain and Figured Hartford Remnant
Pitties, Battings, and Tickings. Also, Ladies',
Misses and Youths'
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Metallic Boots and Shoes, Druggs, Medicines, Paints,
Oils, Dye-stuffs, and Fancy Articles. All of which
will be sold at a small advance. These Goods
were bought on much more advantageous terms
than former Importations, by the senior Partner.
A General Call is Solicited.
CHAS. DOAN & CO.,
Sharon,
CHAS. DOAN, Aurora.
Aurora, Dec. 6, 1855. 3m-1

NOTICE
THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants
of
Aurora, and surrounding Country,
That having purchased the premises lately occupied
by Mr. RICHARD GILKAMP, intends carrying
on the business, and will keep constantly on hand a
general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.,
Consisting, in part, of Cloths, Satinets, Cassimeres,
Tweeds, Coburgs, Delaines, Gala Plaid, Lusters,
French Dress Stuffs, Flannels, Gingham, Fancy Re-
gatta and striped Shitings.
Ready Made Clothing,
Boots, Shoes, &c. A choice assortment of Family
GROCERIES, TEAS, COFFEES,
SUGARS, RICE, &c.,
Fig Leaf, Honey Dew and other Tobaccos, Window
Glass, Putty, Nails, &c., and all articles usually kept
in the Trade.
And having purchased his Goods under very ad-
vantageous circumstances, for Cash, feels compe-
lled to being able to give satisfaction with regard to pri-
ces, and hopes by strict attention to business and an
earnest desire to meet the wishes of his customers,
to merit a share of public patronage.
BENJAMIN PEARSON.
Aurora, Oct. 26th, 1855. 1f-39

William Taylor,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER, Glazier, and Paper Hanger. Shop
on Yonge Street, adjoining W. Mosley's office.
Aurora, 25th June, 1855. 1f-21

WALTER B. GEIKIE M. D.,
LUCKYSTAR OF THE
MEDICAL BOARD OF CANADA WEST,
AURORA, (MACHELL'S CORNERS.)
Aurora, May 1st, 1855. 1f-1

W. MOSLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. 1f-17

CASH FOR WHEAT!
THE Subscriber will pay the highest price for any
quantity of WHEAT delivered at the Aurora
Station, and will procure large.
W. MOSLEY,
Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.,
Aurora, Sept. 27th, 1855. 1f-34

NOTICE
THE Subscribers beg to announce to the public,
that they have leased the
CARPENTER'S SHOP,
Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Ba-
nks, in the Village of AURORA, and will attend
to the
Carpenter and Joiners' Work.
In all its Branches, and hope by their unremitting
attention to business, to merit a share of public pa-
tronage.
WITTY & HARVEY,
Builders, &c., &c.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. 1f-11

NOTICE
THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he
is now prepared to contract for Building. Having
had experience in Toronto in some of the best
shops, is able to do work in the Neatest Style—
having constantly on hand all sorts of Joiner's Work
Poors, Sash, Window-blinds,
Mouldings of any size, Van Lights, Trusses, &c. &c.
made to Order, and all work warranted.
SHOP—Late Playter's Tavern, Yonge-street.
All orders pre-paid, punctually attended to.
JOHN BANKIN,
Builder.
Aurora, March 8, 1855. 1f-1

MAGISTRATES BLANKS
OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply to
the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, June 9, 1854. 1f-1

PATENT FLOURING MILLS!

Butler's
No. 36, Front Street, Toronto,
Opposite the City Hall,
Kept by DAVID KLEIN.

STABLE and Sheds to accommodate travel-
lers, kept at all hours. This house is
constantly furnished in the latest style. 1f-27

BLACKSMITHING!
ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name
of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabi-
tants of NEWMARKET, and the surrounding country,
that he has
COMMENCED BUSINESS
In the Shop formerly occupied by Geo. Bell,
where he hopes by strict attention to business and
moderate charges, to secure a share of public pa-
tronage.
ALLAN WHITE.
Newmarket, May 25, 1854. 1f-15

ESTATE OF THE LATE
Robert Kirkpatrick.
THE Undersigned, duly appointed by law, to
administer the Estate of the late husband, re-
quest all parties indebted to the said Estate to make
payment without delay; and all parties having
claims, to send in the same for settlement.
(Signed) MARY KIRKPATRICK,
Administratrix.
Newmarket, March 21, 1855. 1f-8

THE Stock in Trade selling off at prime Cost.
Newmarket, March 21, 1855. 1f-8

MANUFACTURER of every description of
the most approved Mill Machinery. Plans
and Specifications for Merchant and Custom Mills
made to order. Constantly on hand—Dutch Anchor
or Belting Cloth, Screen Wire, India Rubber and
Leather Belting, Mill Piles, Housings Bales and
Screws, Flour Packers, Stucco Rastor, &c.
Agents for the most celebrated Saut Machine.
Refer to Messrs. Hubbard, Jolls & Barton, J. S.
Tobridge, Pratt & Co., Buffalo, Eagle Iron Works
Co., Buffalo, Dr. D. D. Newmarket.
Orders from Canada punctually attended to.
Buffalo, Aug. 23rd, 1853. 1f-36

Furniture Wareroom.
JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has
constantly on hand a large Assortment
of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Con-
sisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side
boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and
other articles usually required.
PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various
descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors,
Varnish, &c., kept for sale.
As the subscriber keeps Coffins ready
made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals,
on the shortest notice.
Newmarket, February 18, 1854. 1f-3

Kermott, Brother & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Tur-
pentine, Varnish, Dye-stuffs, Sic-
cine, Rosin, Garden Seeds, &c.
Manufacturers of Patent Medicines,
Hair Oils, Essences, &c., &c.
Newmarket, March 29, 1855. 1f-8

TOILET AND Shoe Store!
JUST Received by the subscriber, a Large and
well selected stock of spring and summer
BOOTS AND SHOES,
For men, women and children, made of the best
materials and in the latest styles.
The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very
liberal patronage bestowed, respectfully calls the at-
tention of the public to the above stock. The
whole has been selected with great care, expressly
for this market.
W. CARLINE.
Newmarket, April 20, 1855. 1f-11

Don't Read This,
And then throw down the paper
and forget all about it.

THOMAS NIXON
HAS now on hand a considerable amount of
FOOD FOR
MIND AND BODY.
That for the mind consists of choice reading matter
—and for the body with care, and is offered to
the public at publisher's prices.
The food for the body, which he offers, is com-
posed of—
Bacon, Ham, Fish, Cheese, Dried Apples,
Fruits, Teas, Coffee, Spices, &c., all of
which, having been purchased with care, T. N.
will sell at such prices as cannot fail to
give satisfaction to the purchaser.
Give him a trial and settle the fact for yourselves.
Do you Desire to Save Money?
THE subscriber has just received, from China,
Delphi, Glass-ware, Nail, Books, Stationery
and Patent Medicines, at
T. NIXON'S,
Opposite Hewitt's Hotel.

Thomas Nixon
HAS on hand, in addition to those heretofore ad-
vertised, the following BOOKS—
Memoirs of Dr. Chalmers, 2 vols. Twelve years a
Slave.
The American Parer. Life of Horace Greely.
Minnie Herman. Household scenes for home circles.
Colonies of Australia. Life of W. H. Seward.
American Autobiography and Reformers.
History of the Insurrection in China.
Four years and a half in a Prisoner's Life.
Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern. The Master minds of
the West.
Memoirs of English Martyrs. Our Parish.
Daniel Boone and the Hunters of Kentucky.
The Teacher and the parent. The Lamp Lighter.
Poetical Works of Pope, Gray, Collins, Farnell,
Watson, Green and Herbert.
Pearl Fishing, choice English Biography.
The War of wicks in a Prisoner's Life. 44
Souvenirs of the Musicians. Smith's History of
Greece.
Self-Sisters or the Russia of To-day, only 16d.
The Old House by the River. Good's Book of Na-
ture.
Negatives of Russia and History of the present war
between the Crimea. Twentieth tale.
Life and Bonities of Fanny Fern.
The Slave of the Lamp. Caricatures of Literature.
Earnest Christianity, by Augustus.
Life on the Plains and at the Diggins.
—ALSO—
Family Bible, a large supply of Stationery, Blank
Account Books, Music, Music Books, and a variety
of Fancy Articles. The National School Books of
every kind, as usual, to merchants, at publishers' whole-
sale prices.
In all its forms, done on the shortest notice, and at
very low prices.
THOMAS NIXON is now prepared to insure
buildings against loss by Fire, in either the
"Eden" company of London (England), or the
"Western" of Toronto.
The Subscriber is now prepared to pay the
highest price in CASH, for all kinds of Farm
Produce.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, May 11, 1855. 1f-3

To Lease,
FOR a term of Seven Years from the 1st of April
next, Lot No. 25, in the 2nd con. of Whitelock
now occupied by John Goodwin.
Apply to
WILLIAM ROE, Esq.,
Newmarket, or to
REV. WILLIAM RITCHIE,
Sole Trustee—George.
Newmarket, July 26, 1855. 1f-26

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE

No. 36, Front Street, Toronto,
Opposite the City Hall,
Kept by DAVID KLEIN.

STABLE and Sheds to accommodate travel-
lers, kept at all hours. This house is
constantly furnished in the latest style. 1f-27

BLACKSMITHING!
ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name
of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabi-
tants of NEWMARKET, and the surrounding country,
that he has
COMMENCED BUSINESS
In the Shop formerly occupied by Geo. Bell,
where he hopes by strict attention to business and
moderate charges, to secure a share of public pa-
tronage.
ALLAN WHITE.
Newmarket, May 25, 1854. 1f-15

ESTATE OF THE LATE
Robert Kirkpatrick.
THE Undersigned, duly appointed by law, to
administer the Estate of the late husband, re-
quest all parties indebted to the said Estate to make
payment without delay; and all parties having
claims, to send in the same for settlement.
(Signed) MARY KIRKPATRICK,
Administratrix.
Newmarket, March 21, 1855. 1f-8

THE Stock in Trade selling off at prime Cost.
Newmarket, March 21, 1855. 1f-8

MANUFACTURER of every description of
the most approved Mill Machinery. Plans
and Specifications for Merchant and Custom Mills
made to order. Constantly on hand—Dutch Anchor
or Belting Cloth, Screen Wire, India Rubber and
Leather Belting, Mill Piles, Housings Bales and
Screws, Flour Packers, Stucco Rastor, &c.
Agents for the most celebrated Saut Machine.
Refer to Messrs. Hubbard, Jolls & Barton, J. S.
Tobridge, Pratt & Co., Buffalo, Eagle Iron Works
Co., Buffalo, Dr. D. D. Newmarket.
Orders from Canada punctually attended to.
Buffalo, Aug. 23rd, 1853. 1f-36

Furniture Wareroom.
JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has
constantly on hand a large Assortment
of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Con-
sisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side
boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and
other articles usually required.
PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various
descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors,
Varnish, &c., kept for sale.
As the subscriber keeps Coffins ready
made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals,
on the shortest notice.
Newmarket, February 18, 1854. 1f-3

Kermott, Brother & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Tur-
pentine, Varnish, Dye-stuffs, Sic-
cine, Rosin, Garden Seeds, &c.
Manufacturers of Patent Medicines,
Hair Oils, Essences, &c., &c.
Newmarket, March 29, 1855. 1f-8

TOILET AND Shoe Store!
JUST Received by the subscriber, a Large and
well selected stock of spring and summer
BOOTS AND SHOES,
For men, women and children, made of the best
materials and in the latest styles.
The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very
liberal patronage bestowed, respectfully calls the at-
tention of the public to the above stock. The
whole has been selected with great care, expressly
for this market.
W. CARLINE.
Newmarket, April 20, 1855. 1f-11

Don't Read This,
And then throw down the paper
and forget all about it.

THOMAS NIXON
HAS now on hand a considerable amount of
FOOD FOR
MIND AND BODY.
That for the mind consists of choice reading matter
—and for the body with care, and is offered to
the public at publisher's prices.
The food for the body, which he offers, is com-
posed of—
Bacon, Ham, Fish, Cheese, Dried Apples,
Fruits, Teas, Coffee, Spices, &c., all of
which, having been purchased with care, T. N.
will sell at such prices as cannot fail to
give satisfaction to the purchaser.
Give him a trial and settle the fact for yourselves.
Do you Desire to Save Money?
THE subscriber has just received, from China,
Delphi, Glass-ware, Nail, Books, Stationery
and Patent Medicines, at
T. NIXON'S,
Opposite Hewitt's Hotel.

Thomas Nixon
HAS on hand, in addition to those heretofore ad-
vertised, the following BOOKS—
Memoirs of Dr. Chalmers, 2 vols. Twelve years a
Slave.
The American Parer. Life of Horace Greely.
Minnie Herman. Household scenes for home circles.
Colonies of Australia. Life of W. H. Seward.
American Autobiography and Reformers.
History of the Insurrection in China.
Four years and a half in a Prisoner's Life.
Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern. The Master minds of
the West.
Memoirs of English Martyrs. Our Parish.
Daniel Boone and the Hunters of Kentucky.
The Teacher and the parent. The Lamp Lighter.
Poetical Works of Pope, Gray, Collins, Farnell,
Watson, Green and Herbert.
Pearl Fishing, choice English Biography.
The War of wicks in a Prisoner's Life. 44
Souvenirs of the Musicians. Smith's History of
Greece.
Self-Sisters or the Russia of To-day, only 16d.
The Old House by the River. Good's Book of Na-
ture.
Negatives of Russia and History of the present war
between the Crimea. Twentieth tale.
Life and Bonities of Fanny Fern.
The Slave of the Lamp. Caricatures of Literature.
Earnest Christianity, by Augustus.
Life on the Plains and at the Diggins.
—ALSO—
Family Bible, a large supply of Stationery, Blank
Account Books, Music, Music Books, and a variety
of Fancy Articles. The National School Books of
every kind, as usual, to merchants, at publishers' whole-
sale prices.
In all its forms, done on the shortest notice, and at
very low prices.
THOMAS NIXON is now prepared to insure
buildings against loss by Fire, in either the
"Eden" company of London (England), or the
"Western" of Toronto.
The Subscriber is now prepared to pay the
highest price in CASH, for all kinds of Farm
Produce.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, May 11, 1855. 1f-3

To Lease,
FOR a term of Seven Years from the 1st of April
next, Lot No. 25, in the 2nd con. of Whitelock
now occupied by John Goodwin.
Apply to
WILLIAM ROE, Esq.,
Newmarket, or to
REV. WILLIAM RITCHIE,
Sole Trustee—George.
Newmarket, July 26, 1855. 1f-26

Cabinet Wareroom.

OLD STAND, MAIN STREET,
NEWMARKET.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his nu-
merous friends and the public in general for
the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since
the commencement in business, would respectfully
inform them that he has now on hand a general as-
ortment of
CABINET AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
which he will dispose of on the most reasonable
terms.
All orders promptly attended; and great care
taken in their execution.
Funerals undertaken on the shortest
notice.
JOSEPH BOTSFORD.
Newmarket Oct. 12, 1851. 1f-3

NEW FOUNDRY,
NEWMARKET.
THE Subscriber having lately established an Iron
Foundry in this place, is now prepared to exe-
cute all orders with which he may be favored, either in
casting any kind of
Machinery for Mill Gearing,
Or putting up Steam Engines, on the shortest no-
tice.
And all manner of Millwright Work, done to or-
der. Cash paid for old Iron.
THOS. McPHERSON.
Newmarket, July 25, 1855. 1f-25

To Carpenters and Millwrights,
WANTED, a number of Carpenters and Mill-
wrights, to whom constant employment will
be given.
THOS. McPHERSON.
Newmarket, July 25, 1855. 1f-25

Dr. J. W. KERMOTT'S
VEGETABLE
Pulmonary Balsam;
A Safe and Effective Cure for
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bron-
chitis, Asthma, Incipient
Consumption, &c.

THIS Medicine operates by producing a free and
copious expectoration, and by imparting vigor
to the absorbed vessels, changing them from a dis-
eased to a healthy action. Hundreds of cases might
be recorded of persons who have been con-
valesced by the medical attendance, and by the
use of this valuable remedy are now in the enjoy-
ment of perfect health.
Dose.—One teaspoonful from 5 to six times per
day, or often if the cough is severe.
Price 75 Cents per Bottle.

Prepared, wholesale and retail, at the Eclectic
Medical Dispensary, Dundas Street, London, G.
W.
LONDON, 15th September, 1855.

DR. J. W. KERMOTT,
Dear Sir,—Being informed that you
are preparing your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam,
in order that the public at large may appreciate its
virtues, I cheerfully submit to you the following